

existing license upon expiration of its existing license to allow:

(1) The licensee to continue to operate the project while the Commission reviews any applications for a new license, a nonpower license, an exemption, or a surrender;

(2) The orderly removal of a project, if the United States does not take over a project and no new power or nonpower license or exemption will be issued; or

(3) The orderly transfer of a project to:

(i) The United States, if takeover is elected; or

(ii) A new licensee, if a new power or nonpower license is issued to that licensee.

(c) An annual license issued under this section will be considered renewed automatically without further order of the Commission, unless the Commission orders otherwise.

(d) In issuing an annual license, the Commission may incorporate additional or revised interim conditions if necessary and practical to limit adverse impacts on the environment.

[Order 513, 54 FR 23806, June 2, 1989, as amended by Order 513-A, 55 FR 18, Jan. 2, 1990; Order 540, 57 FR 21738, May 22, 1992]

Subpart E—Projects With Minor and Minor Part Licenses Not Subject to Sections 14 and 15 of the Federal Power Act

§ 16.19 Procedures for an existing licensee of a minor hydroelectric power project or of a minor part of a hydroelectric power project with a license not subject to sections 14 and 15 of the Federal Power Act.

(a) *Applicability.* This section applies to an existing licensee of a minor hydroelectric power project or of a minor part of a hydroelectric power project that is not subject to sections 14 and 15 of the Federal Power Act.

(b) *Notification procedures.* (1) An existing licensee with a minor license or a license for a minor part of a hydroelectric project must file a notice of intent pursuant to § 16.6(b).

(2) If the license of an existing licensee expires on or after October 17, 1994, the licensee must notify the Commission as required under § 16.6(b) at

least five years before the expiration of the existing license.

(3) The Commission will give notice of a licensee's intent to file or not to file an application for a subsequent license in accordance with § 16.6(d).

(c) *Requirement to make information available.* (1) Except as provided in paragraph (c)(2) of this section, a licensee must make the information described in § 16.7 available to the public for inspection and reproduction when it gives notice to the Commission under paragraph (b).

(2) The requirement of paragraph (c)(1) of this section does not apply if an applicant filed an application for a subsequent license on or before July 3, 1989.

[Order 513, 54 FR 23806, June 2, 1989, as amended by Order 2002, 68 FR 51142, Aug. 25, 2003; Order 699, 72 FR 45324, Aug. 14, 2007]

§ 16.20 Applications for subsequent license for a project with an expiring license not subject to sections 14 and 15 of the Federal Power Act.

(a) *Applicability.* This section applies to an application for subsequent license for a project with an expiring license that is not subject to sections 14 and 15 of the Federal Power Act.

(b) *Licensing proceeding.* (1) An applicant for a license for a project with an expiring license not subject to sections 14 and 15 of the Federal Power Act must file its application under Part I of the Federal Power Act.

(2) The provisions of section 7(a) of the Federal Power Act do not apply to licensing proceedings involving an application described in paragraph (b)(1).

(c) *Requirement to file.* An applicant must file an application for subsequent license at least 24 months before the expiration of the existing license.

(d) *Requirements for and processing of applications.* An application for subsequent license must meet the requirements of, and will be processed in accordance with, §§ 16.5, 16.8, 16.9(b)(2), 16.9(b)(3), 16.9(b)(4), 16.9(c), and 16.9(d).

(e) *Applicant notice.* An applicant for subsequent license or exemption that proposes to expand an existing project to encompass additional lands must include in its application a statement